



**Sales at Vendue.**

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and  
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
Particulars of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day. All kinds of goods  
which are on limitation and the prices of  
which are established, can at any time be  
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation  
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

**VINEGAR.**

For sale, one thousand gallons, by quanti-  
ty and retail. Apply to

Thomas Crufe.

April 10. d3w

**Just Published,**

BY COTTON AND STEWART,  
And for sale at their Store,  
(Price One Dollar.)

**The Exile of Erin.**

A NOVEL.

By Mrs. Plunkett—late Miss Gunning.  
January 6.

**WANTED TO HIRE,**

An active, well disposed BOY, of color,  
about 15 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

March 20. d

**Joseph Mandeville,**

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,  
Has Received,

100 half boxes Rouffett's CI-

GARS, warranted of the very first quality

and full contents.

Real Maccouba Snuff,

Rappee do Coarse and Fine

20 boxes FRESH MUSTARD,

20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s

and 2d quality.

—HE HAS ALSO,

A General Assortment as usual,

of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCE-

RIES, for sale.

December 21.

**TO LET,**

THAT eligible stand for business lately

occupied by Mr. Charles Bennett, at the

corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

R. I. TAYLOR.

Executor of John Watts.

Jan. 2.

**Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.**

Price One Dollar—

Just received by ROBERT GRAY.

ALSO,

A general assortment of

Lee's Patent Family Medicines,

AND

Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic

Detergent.

March 17.

**Cotton and Stewart**

Have just published their

ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and enter-

taining matter. For sale by the thousand,

gross, or single one.

**BRICK & STONE LAYERS.**

**J. B. Hill & J. Ball**

INFORM the citizens of Alexandria and

its vicinity that they have commenced the

above business, and from their practical

knowledge hope to meet with a share of pa-

tronage from a generous public. They pledge

themselves to execute such orders as they

may be favored with in a satisfactory manner.

They will furnish materials measured in the

wall, or lay them by the thousand, as may

suit their employers. Where they are re-

quested to furnish materials they will be of

the first quality.

February 17. 5m

**LANDING,**

From schr. Federalist, Capt. Gunnison,

30 boxes mould CANDLES

10 hhds dry COD FISH

3 do. N. E. RUM

25 bls. MACKEREL

100 bushels SALT

60 do. POTATOES

FOR SALE BY

John G. Ladd.

April 19

**For Freight or Charter,**

The well known Ship

HERO,

Thomas Cole, Master;

Three hundred hogsheads or 2000 barrels

burthen, in complete order and ready to re-

ceive a cargo. Apply to

Thomas Cole.

March 15. d

**Just Received,**

DR. REE'S CYCLOPEDIA, No. 19.

The AMERICAN ARTILLERIST, No.

5, which completes the work.

THE AMERICAN REGISTER, vol. 3.

And a few copies of *The Power of Religion*

on the Mind, by Lindley Murray.

FOR SALE BY

R. Gray,

Who has on hand, a large stock of WRIT-

ING PAPER AND SCHOOL BOOKS.

N. B. Country merchants and others who

purchase to a considerable amount will be sup-

plied at the lowest prices for cash.

R. G.

April 15

**Joseph H. Mandeville,**

Corner of King and Union-streets,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the

bushel and in sacks.

50 barrels Whiskey.

1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.

Goshen do. in casks.

5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.

1000 do. white do.

French Brandy.

Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and

New England Rum.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hy-

son Skin Teas, of the latest importations.

Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and

barrels.

Superior qualities, in do.

Melasses, in hogsheads.

Clover Seed, warranted fresh.

Cotton, in bales and by retail.

Candles, mould and dipped.

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's

Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Pa-

per, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco,

Madde. Copperas, Seal Leather, Bed Cords,

Leading Lines, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Best Superfine Flour, for private families,

a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats,

Plaster of Paris, &c.

April 17. d

**Joseph Mandeville,**

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,

ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable ac-

dition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads } 1st and 2d quality

20 barrels } Muscovado Sugars.

7000 lb. Green Coffee

3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assort-

ed to No. 9.

10 bales Cotton.

10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.

40 boxes Mould Candles.

15 bags clean heavy Pepper.

50 lb. Nutmegs.

casks London refined Saltpetre.

5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hy-

son, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas

in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—mos

of which are equal in quality to any ever im-

ported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Te-

neriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern

Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havana Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice

Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch

Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pi-

mento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne

Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds

Currants, Madde, Alum, Copperas, Roll

Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine

Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and

Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's

Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and

Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords,

Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 12.

**E. L. E. W. I. S.,**

HAS RECEIVED

A handsome assortment of

SPRING MILLENERY,

OF THE LATEST FASHIONS.

April 26. dlw

**TO RENT,**

For a small family,

A CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE

SITUATE near the corner of St. Asaph

and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Ed-

ward Stabler. Possession may be had im-

mediately—Apply to

Thomas Shreve.

4th mo. 26th. 6t

**FRESH FRUIT.**

The subscriber has just received and offers for

sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,

Mulcatel and Bloom Raisins

in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

April 19. d

James Patton.

Removal of Isaac Robbins,

To the opposite corner of Anderson and

Nutt's store, eastwardly.

**TO RENT,**

A neat two story Brick Dwelling House.

Enquire of the Printer.

April 20. dtf

**Potomac Company.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that a special

meeting of the Stockholders will be

held at the Union Tavern, in George-Town,

on Thursday the fourth of May next, on bu-

siness of importance to the Company.

Joseph Carlton, Treasurer

Of the Potomac Company.

George-Town, April 22—(25) d2w

**Black River Lottery,**

NO. 2.

State of the wheel at the close of the eighth

day's drawing.

1 prize of - - - \$20,000

2 do. of - - - 10,000

2 do. of - - - 5,000

2 do. of - - - 2,000

4 do. of - - - 1,000

11 do. of - - - 500

34 do. of - - - 200

87 do. of - - - 100

131 do. of - - - 50

343 do. of - - - 20

849 do. of - - - 10

28,200 tickets to draw.

Warranted undrawn tickets for sale

By ROBERT GRAY.

April 25.

**Public Sale.**

Pursuant to a decretal order of the Chancery

District Court of Williamsburg, will be of-

fered for sale, on the 4th Monday in May

next, at Westmoreland Court House, be-

ing court day—

That very valuable FARM,

situated on Nomony river, in the county of

Westmoreland, the property of John Ma-

thews, late of said county, containing 643 a-

crees. A credit of twelve months will be giv-

en, the purchaser executing to the commis-

sioners acting under the aforesaid order, bond

with approved security, and a deed of trust

on the land to secure the payment of the pur-

chase money according to the terms of the

decree.

March 30. d6w

**ADAM LYNN**



# Alexandria Daily Gazette, COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,  
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.  
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

## Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

### FOREIGN ARTICLES.

	Per.	D.	C.	D.	C.
Coffee,	lb.	25	25		
Duck, Russia	bolt.	45	50		
Ravens	21	23			
Fruit, Raisins	keg	11	11	50	
	box	4	5		
Indigo, Spanish (flot.)	lb.	2	50	2	60
Molasses,	gal.	45	50		
Salt, coarse	bus.	85	90		
fine		85	1		
Spices, Nutmegs	lb.	9	10		
Pepper		25	30		
Pimento		25	30		
Spirits, Brandy (French) 4th	gal.	1	75	2	25
Gin, Holland		1	75	2	
Rum, Jamaica 4th		1	25	1	40
Amigua 3d		1	10	1	20
Windward?		1			
2d & 3d		1	1	10	
Sugars, 1st quality	cwt.	12	50	13	
2d & 3d		10		12	
Gas, Imperial	lb.	2	25	2	50
Hyson		1	30	1	40
Young Hyson		1	20	1	40
Hyson Skin		90	1		
Wines, Madeira	gal.	2		2	50
Port		1	60	1	75
Lisbon		1	33	1	40
Malaga		1	10	1	20

### DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

	Per.	D.	C.	D.	C.
Bacon	lb.	10	12		
Beef, Mess	bbl.	no sales			
Prime		no sales			
Bread, Crackers		100	5	50	
Pilot	lb.	5	25		
Ship		3	25		
Candles, Mould	lb.	18	20		
Dipt		16	18		
Cheese		19	20		
Cotton, Upland		7	50	8	
Fish, Mackerel	bbl.	7	50	8	
Shad		3	75	4	
Herrings		6	75		
Flour, superfine		1		1	
Grain, Wheat	bus.	55	56		
Corn		none			
Flaxseed		14	15		
Glass, Window 8 by 10	box	25	10	15	
Gunpowder, Keg	cwt.	10	12		
Hemp	ton	120	125		
Iron, Barr	bbl.	no sales			
Pork, Mess		no sales			
Prime		no sales			
Spirits, N. E. Rum	gal.	65	75		
Whiskey		43	46		
Sugar, New-Orleans	100	11	12		
Loaf	lb.	20	21		
Lump		19	20		
Tobacco, Maryland	cwt.	5			
Potomac		5			

### PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	par
Potomac do.	101
Marine Insurance	uncertain
Washington Bridge	par
Little River Turnpike	uncertain
Washington and Alexandria do.	par
Exchange on London, par.	

### William Harper, jun.

#### APOTHECARY & DRUGGIST,

FAIRFAX-STREET:

HAS just received a few boxes of HAVANNA SEGARS, of a superior quality, which he will sell low for cash.

April 29.

The subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that on the first of May (being the Anniversary of the Tutelar Saint of America) a TEA PARTY will be provided by him at his Hotel, to such as may please to honor him with their presence.

W. CATON.

April 20.

Gentlemen's tickets of admittance Two Dollars.

Agreeably to an arrangement made on the evening of the 26th, those Ladies who have heretofore received Tickets for the Season Balls will please consider themselves invited to the TEA PARTY on the 1st of May.

April 28.

Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

### From the Freeman's Journal.

SPANISH REVOLUTIONS.—Plutarch, the prince of biographers, and one of the first historians and moralists of antiquity, compares the volumes of history to the maps of the geographers. As the framers of maps delineate with correctness and precision those regions which are accurately known, and cast dark shades over those which are remote, so the historians record with truth the events which are contiguous to their own times, leaving him who aspires to a knowledge of the transactions which were in the days of old, to grope his way through endless mazes of obscurity and error. "History is lighted, in its earlier periods, with so faint and quivering a lamp of authentic testimony, that the acuteness and erudition of modern times has [have] constantly been baffled in attempting to dispel the gloom. A stronger ray breaks upon us about the age of Cyrus." Subscribing to the general correctness of this remark, we cannot but observe that Herodotus, the Father of History, who was undoubtedly an honest man, and by no means a very credulous one, for the age in which he lived, has recorded many things, even of Cyrus and his reign, which are unquestionably fabulous. Diodorus Siculus, in the *raw and indigested mass* of historical matter which he bequeathed to posterity, scrupled not to insert more of falsehood than of truth, and inserted much upon the testimony of Ctesias, an author famous for his disregard of veracity. Ancient history is as unsatisfactory with respect to Spain as any other country of equal celebrity.

Thus we are told by modern historians of Spain, that, among others, two Spanish historians, Escolano and Florian D'Ocampo, carry back the annals of that country to the period of the deluge. The former even pretends to describe superb antediluvian cities, and the latter speaks of a voyage of the patriarch Noah to Asturias and Galicia, on a political visit to his grandson Tubal, the fifth son of Japhet, who had settled in those regions, and who appears to have had as great need of the advice of his grandfather, as to the manner in which he should govern his people, as Moses, at a subsequent period, had of that of his father-in-law, Jethro, the priest of Midian. Again, we are told that the greatest part of the Spanish historians have adopted as authentic points of history, the imaginary and Quixotic reigns of Iberus, Hyspal, Hesper, Geryon, Hercules the Lybian, Abides, Gargoris, Testa, Hispan, Atlas, Siculus, Lusu, the son of Bacchus, and many other princes. The outline of the story of Geryon is known to every classic reader, from its connexion with that of Hercules. He is fabled to have been a monster with three heads and three bodies, who lived in the island of Gades, (Cadiz) and kept numerous flocks, guarded by a dog with two heads, who, as well as his master, was killed by Hercules, by whom all the flocks and herds were carried to Tityrus in Peloponnesus. Virgil, in two distinct parts of his great poem, adopts a tradition that Hercules returned to Greece through Italy from this expedition, and bathed his Iberian heifers in the Tuscan Tiber.

Tyrrenoque boves in flumine lavit Iberas.  
Lucid. B. VII. v. 663.

Vallemque boves amnemque tenebant.  
Id. B. VIII. v. 204.

The truth is, in all probability, that Geryon was a petty king of Gades, who was plundered, by one of the numerous Herculeses of antiquity, or some other robber, of a good stock of cattle, and perhaps deprived of his kingdom and life also. There was a Hercules who bore the surname of *Gaditanus*, and who had a famous temple at Gades, in which his various labors were represented in an engraving executed in the first style of ancient art.

These researches are rather curious than useful. We have made every effort to explore the ancient history of Spain, but the scene continually grows darker and darker.

Hills peep o'er hills and Alps on Alps arise.  
Pope.

Our present object is to sketch some of those numerous and surprising revolutions in which the authentic annals of that country abound. From a review of them an opinion may perhaps be formed as to the permanency of the dominion of Napoleon in Spain, should he completely succeed in the conquest of that devoted country.

The Spaniards derive their origin from the *Celtæ*, a most celebrated though barbarous people of ancient Europe. Of the *Celtæ*, mere general readers, unaccustomed to elaborate research, as we know from our own experience in time past, hear much

\* *Edinburg Review of Gilkes's History of the World.*

and understand but little. They were almost the only ancient people in Europe. Their territory bounded on the east by the *Palmus Meotis*, which separated Europe and Asia, and on the west by the *Atlantic*, comprehended the vast regions of Germany, Gaul, and Spain. They are supposed to have derived their name from *Celtus*, a son of Hercules or of Polyphemus. The famous promontory now called Cape Finisterre, a corruption of *Finis Terræ*, or *The End of the Earth*, as it was called by the Romans, originally bore the name of *Celticum*. A portion of this people, at a very ancient period, emigrated from the East, and settled on the banks of the Iberus, [the modern Ebro] within the limits of what is now called Arrogan. Adding the name of the river to their own original appellation, as the Romans called the *cognomen* to the family name, they called themselves *Celtiberians*. Lest the historical student should be bewildered, as we have heretofore been ourselves upon this subject, it is necessary to remark that although *Celtæ* was a *nomen collectivum*, or general appellation, designating the people of the immense territory that has been mentioned, yet it was *more particularly given* to that part of Gaul, called *Gallia Celtica*, situated between the rivers Sequana and Garumna, the modern Seine and Garonne. Thus the term *Celtæ* is sometimes descriptive of the people of Germany, Spain, and Gaul, sometimes of those of Germany and Gaul only, sometimes of those of Germany or of Gaul alone, and sometimes of those of a particular part of the latter country. The Iberians were the *Aborigines* of Spain, and the *Celtiberians* the earliest emigrants to that country, of whom history has preserved an authentic record. These different nations soon became amalgamated.

It has been supposed by some learned men that Spain is the same country as the Tarshish of the Phœnicians and Hebrews. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded. At least there appears to us to be one or two objections to it that are nearly insuperable. We are told, 2 Chron. ix. 21. that the king's ships went to Tarshish with the servants of Hiram: every three years once came the ships of Tarshish bringing gold, and silver, ivory, and apes, and peacocks. Spain was certainly famous in old time for gold and silver, but it was not the land of elephants, however it might have been of apes and peacocks; nor would it seem that a voyage of three years duration could have been required, between Judea and Spain, even in the age of Solomon.

But the following verses of the 9th chapter of the first book of Kings throw light upon a subject that would otherwise be very dark. And king Solomon made a navy of ships in Eziongaber, which is beside Eloth, on the shore of the Red Sea, in the land of Edom. And Hiram sent in the navy his servants, shipmen that had knowledge of the sea, with the servants of Solomon. And they came to Ophir, and fetched from thence gold, four hundred and twenty talents, and brought it to king Solomon. We find indeed in the tenth chapter of the book of Kings, a similar passage to that which we have quoted from Chronicles. Solomon and Hiram seem to have been as closely connected as Napoleon and Alexander. Their naval and commercial interest was one and the same. We read in Kings that Solomon built the ships himself, but in Chronicles that Hiram or Hiram, furnished both ships & seamen. This discrepancy does not render the history doubtful in our minds, but we incline to the opinion that Tarshish and Ophir were the same, and Ophir could not be Spain.

The earliest accounts which we have of the Spaniards represent them as a very brave and warlike people. Horace, in no less than three passages of his inimitable odes, speaks of the Cantabrians (Biscayans) as not only warlike, but almost unconquerable. He speaks, not only of the *valiant and martial Cantabrian*, but of the *Cantabrian untaught to bear the Roman yoke*, and, in a later poem, addressed to Augustus, in celebration of the victories gained under his auspices, over the Vindelici and Rheti, by Drusus and Tiberius, he describes that monarch as the object of admiration to the *Cantabrian till now unconquered*, and represents him as obeyed, not only by the monster producing ocean that bellows upon the British coasts.

Belluosis quiremotis  
Obstrepi Oceanus Britannis—

but also by the *Gaul fearless of death*, and the *region of hardy Iberia*. We are told that Spain abounded, in the time of Cicero, with numerous warlike nations, and indeed the general voice of antiquity is loud in the praise of the prowess of the Spaniards. They were said to be naturally fond of war, but were not indisposed to commerce. Their country was first explored by the merchants of Phœnicia, and afterwards great

part of it became subject to the influence rather than the power of Carthage. By the terms of the peace which closed the first Punic war, the Iberus (Ebro) became the boundary between the Roman and Carthaginian possessions, and at the end of the second war between those nations, the whole of Spain passed nominally under the dominion of Rome. We have seen that some of the provinces remained for ages unconquered. The Romans divided it into *Hispania ulterior* and *Hispania citerior*, and the former was subdivided, by Augustus, into *Bætica* and *Lusitania*. *Hispania citerior* was sometimes called *Tarragonensis*. Spain, says Lemprière, was famous for its rich mines of silver, which employed forty thousand workmen, and was said to contain more gold, silver, brass, and iron, than the rest of the world. It gave birth to many learned men, who, however, received their education at Rome.

The learned Vertot wrote a voluminous work, professedly upon the revolutions in Spain, subsequent to the fourth century of the christian era. His volumes are no longer in general reading, but they can never cease to be interesting. We shall take this historian for our Polar Star, but shall avail ourselves of every beam of light from every luminous quarter of the region of Spanish history.

While the Goths, under Alaric, attacked Italy, the Vandals, the Alans, the Sueves, and the Silinges, rich with the plunder of Germany and Gaul, poured upon Spain like an overwhelming and destructive torrent. Astorga, late the head-quarters of the British army, under the brave Moore, was the first victim of their cruel rage. They soon subjected Castile, Toledo, Estramadura, Portugal, Gallacia, and Bætica, which province they named *Vandalusia*, the name of which is now the same, with the exception of the suppression of the original initial letter. The famous Cantabria, with part of the Asturias, and the eastern country from the Duero to the Mediterranean, remained in the power of the Romans. Gerontius, in Catalonia, proclaimed Maximus emperor of Rome, but having been defeated by Constantius, a general under Honorius, and abandoned by his troops, Maximus made his peace with Honorius, and retired to the barbarians in the interior. Alaulph, the successor of Alaric, married Galla Placidia, sister to Honorius, and afterwards reigned in *Cantabria*, but was assassinated. Continual murders and revolutions succeeded. Spain was long the scene of disorder and anarchy. The Vandals at length drove the Sueves to the caves and craggy rocks of the impenetrable mountains, but were finally defeated by the Romans, commanded by Asparius & Marcellus. The Romans were conquered in their turn by the Vandals, who at last built a navy, and plundered Majorca, Minorca and Ivica. Gonderic, their great monarch, was miraculously slain at Seville, while in the attempt to commit sacrilege by pillaging a temple of the Christians. Gonderic succeeded, and another war took place between the Vandals and the Sueves. The Vandals triumphed, and then passed into Africa, where they gained great victories, even over the Romans. The Sueves also conquered the Romans in Spain, in a great battle upon the banks of the river Genil. The emperor Valentinian successively sent Asturius, Merabaudes, a Spaniard by descent, and an orator and poet as well as a warrior, and Avitus, into Spain, the latter of whom was assisted by a powerful body of Goths, but was defeated by Ricimer, a pagan prince of the Sueves, who was succeeded by Ricimerius, a Christian, who was eventually taken prisoner, and died in captivity. Civil commotions among the Sueves, and a bloody war between them and the Goths, followed these events. The Romans were again defeated by Gonderic, king of the Vandals. Evaric, or Euric, succeeded Theodoric as monarch of the Goths, A. D. 466, and immediately threw Spain into a state of "miserable combustion," by commencing a general war against both Sueves and Romans, in which he was triumphant. Saragossa, so celebrated at the present moment, was among the number of his conquests. He soon conquered almost all Spain, and founded the empire of the Goths in that region.

\* We have just turned to the following passages in the celebrated 27th chapter of Ezekiel, the most interesting commercial monument in the universe, and are obliged to admit, from these verses, in connexion with the context, that Tarshish was probably in Europe. Tarshish was the merchant by reason of the multitude of all kind of riches; with silver, iron, tin, and lead, they traded in thy fair. The ships of Tarshish did sing of thee in thy market; and thou (Tyre) wast enriched, and made very glorious in the midst of the seas.

Ezekiel, Chap. xxvii. v. 12 & 25.

PHILADELPHIA  
Yesterday arrived  
Hobbes, 21 days from  
in her came passengers  
the ship Ruby of B  
Mitchell, of the brig  
and captain William  
Minerva, of and for  
vessels were from  
and were taken and  
and from thence se  
vessel and cargoes,  
pretence of breach  
captains ordered to  
sailed from the  
just last under per  
By the above  
British ship.  
Capt. Hobbes is  
and 6 frigates had  
Guadaloupe. He  
Prepost and the B  
for Halifax.  
Captain Holmes  
7-20, spoke the s  
from Philad  
days, all well.

### CHALLENGE

Extract of a letter

"Our chamber  
over by the gove  
lately had several  
sideration and a  
reign trade; and  
has been given, I  
is the result, viz:  
the United States  
will pay from 10  
Rice and other ar  
cent. ad valorem;  
per cent. all other  
excepting lumber  
pay nothing. A  
sons is allowed,  
months after thei  
ties returned, exc  
in Spanish vessel  
(if they permit it  
lice, &c. 30 per

"Provisions o  
bad sales—dry g  
in demand; ass  
Muscovado, 5;  
Molasses 6 reals.  
The Spanish s  
arrived at 12 o  
not being permit  
while American  
ing loaded, trad  
dices against th  
and the above h  
tended to count  
French goods b  
Island of Cuba  
tores will have  
British frigate  
Dashiwood, has  
days from Jam  
the beginning  
Immediately  
issued, which v  
on the 15th ins  
place at Havai  
committed by  
It was not que  
dered out the v  
lith with direc  
fishery should a  
tance. Severa  
been taken up  
and quietness i  
ble violence wa  
try to the Fre  
ations were ph  
which leaves t  
ry of a number  
cesses were d  
French, the S  
revenge, by th  
ters of the pat  
pears as if the  
these outrages  
to the houses  
suspended to h  
possession, w  
order out a m

N  
Lost or  
two Share  
boat. I the  
Apply for a re



PHILADELPHIA, April 23.

Yesterday arrived, sch'r Gustavia, capt. Holmes, 21 days from St. Bartholomew; in her came passengers capt. Huntington, of the ship Ruby of Baltimore; capt. W. R. Mitchell, of the brig Eliza of New York, and captain William Marshal of the ship Minerva, of and for Boston; all of which vessels were from Martinico bound home, and from thence sent to Barbados, where vessel and cargoes were condemned under pretence of breach of blockade, and the captains ordered to pay costs. These vessels sailed from the United States in August last under permission.

By the above vessel we learn that the British sch'r, from this port, arrived at St. Bartholomew, and sold her cargo at 22 dollars per barrel, it having been a few days before at 40; soon after which the American vessels poured in so fast, that four fell to 8 dollars. They say there were 14 days, from different ports of the U. S. not less than 90 sail of vessels, who sailed since the taking off the embargo, but as the captain of not any of the passengers have brought, we could not learn who they are.

Capt. Holmes informs, that 3 French 74's and 6 frigates had arrived at the Saintes, Guadeloupe. He also informs that gen. Prevost and the British troops had sailed for Halifax.

Captain Holmes on the 19th, lat. 27, long. 73, 20, spoke the sch'r. Ann and Eliza, capt. from Philadelphia, for —, out 6 days, all well.

CHARLESTON, April 24.

Extract of a letter from Havana dated April 12.

"Our chamber of commerce, presided over by the governor and intendant, have lately had several meetings to take into consideration and arrange definitely our foreign trade; and though no public notice has been given, I understand the following in the result, viz: The article of flour from the United States in American bottoms, will pay from 10 to 11 dollars per barrel. Rice and other articles of provisions, 50 per cent. ad valorem; cotton manufactures, 15 per cent. all other merchandize 22 per cent. excepting lumber, hoops and staves which pay nothing. A re-exportation of provisions is allowed, if within the space of two months after their arrival, and all the duties returned, except one per cent. Flour in Spanish vessels from the United States (if they permit it) to pay 6 dollars per bbl. Rice, &c. 30 per cent.

"Provisions of every kind, meet very bad sales—dry goods, particularly German, in demand; assorted sugars, 3 1-2 to 5 1-2, Muscovado, 5; coffee 14 1-2 to 15 dollars. Molasses 6 reals.

The Spanish ship *Nueva Montserrat* has arrived at Havana, from this port. Her being permitted to carry out a cargo while American vessels were hourly arriving loaded, had excited very strong prejudices against the American government; and the above heavy duties are probably intended to counteract this restriction. All French goods have been prohibited in the island of Cuba, while English manufactures will have a decided preference. The British frigate *La Franchise*, captain Dashiwood, has arrived at Havana, in nine days from Jamaica, having left that island the beginning of this month. No news.

Immediately after the proclamation was issued, which was published in the *Courier* on the 15th inst. some violent riots took place at Havana; they were principally committed by boys and persons of color. It was not quelled until the governor ordered out the volunteers, dragoons and militia with directions to fire upon the rioters, if they should attempt to make any resistance. Several of the ring-leaders have been taken up and confined in the Moro, and quietness is now restored. Considerable violence was likewise done in the country to the French residents; their plantations were plundered, and every vessel which leaves the island is compelled to carry off a number of the French. These excesses were entirely directed against the French, the Spaniards being stimulated to revenge, by the news of the recent disasters of the patriots in old Spain; and it appears as if the government had winked at these outrages, until they were extended to the houses of some Spaniards, who were suspected to have French property in their possession, when it was found necessary to order out a military force to suppress them.

#### NOTICE.

Lost or mislaid, a Certificate for two Shares in the Little River Turnpike Road. I therefore give notice, that I shall apply for a renewal of such Certificate.

H. Rofe.

## Alexandria Daily Gazette.

MONDAY, MAY 1.

### Virginia Election.

#### CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATIVES.

Major Stevenson is elected by a majority in every county in the district.

Joseph Lewis, jr. is re-elected by a majority of 297.

Gen. Breckenridge is certainly elected by a large majority.

Daniel Sheffey is elected by a majority of 309.

Jacob Swoope is elected by a majority of 183—all disciples of the Washington school.

John Randolph is re-elected by a majority of more than 600.

The elections in which Mr. Eyre and Mr. Linsly are the opponents of democratic candidates, are still pending; but the prevailing expectation is that the Washington candidates will succeed.

Immediately after the last presidential election in this state (in which the Madison ticket carried in this county by a majority of 8 votes) a democratic gentleman of this town wrote to his friend in Washington, under date of the 13th Nov. 1833; at the conclusion of the letter he says:

"You have already heard of the success of republicanism in this county—I have little doubt federalism has set in it never again to rise."

We will see presently what kind of federalism has set in Augusta county.

#### Complete return of the district.

	SWOOPES.	SMITH.
Pendleton,	183	120
Bath,	140	121
Hardy,	266	40
Rockingham,	127	609
Augusta,	653	291

1369 1181

1181

Republican majority, 183

At the close of the polls in this county on Monday last the votes stood for

#### Member of Congress.

Swoope, 653 Smith, 291

#### For Delegates to the Assembly.

Col. Andrew Anderson, (rep.) 768

William Steele, (rep.) 824

Chapman Johnston, (demo.) 269

The two first of course are elected. No less than 7 federal republicans are elected to the next Virginia assembly from the five counties which compose this district—the two above named for this county—general Blackburn and Sampson Mathews for Bath—Messrs. Simons and Claypole for Hardy, and col. P. H. for Pendleton. John Davis, Pendleton, and A. Rutherford and W. Bryan, of Rockingham, all democrats, are elected.

Wm. Lewis, republican, and David Rowland, democrat, are elected to the assembly for Botetourt; and John Gray, republican, and William Graham, democrat, for Monroe.

[Staunton pap.]

Elections.—On Monday the elections for a representative in Congress, a Senator, and a delegate for the borough, was held, and the result has been the complete triumph of democracy. The polls at closing stood as follows:

#### Congress.

Thomas Newton, 224

Robert B. Taylor, 174

#### Senator.

Joseph Godwin, 194

James W. Mordaugh, 182

#### Delegate.

Samuel B. Archer, 260

William Maxwell, 222

The vote in the borough for Congress, does not shew the sense of the people of it, because 68 of Mr. Taylor's friends, residents of the borough, voted previously as freeholders in Princess Ann and Norfolk counties, while only ten of Mr. Newton's friends pursued that course. This election has terminated contrary to our wishes and expectations, but we know that those with whom we act are not discouraged. They have been instructed that industry and management are necessary in conducting elections. While their opponents were organized by various meetings and associations, the friends of Mr. Taylor seemed to think it was enough to vote, and the only act which had the appearance of concert, was a meeting on Saturday last. The progress of reform is slow, but certain, and we are confident that two years back, that one hundred votes out of the town could not have been obtained by a federalist, whereas be-

tween five and six hundred were obtained by Mr. Taylor.

[Norfolk Ledger.]

Dispatches were yesterday received by mail, from Washington, to be forwarded by his Britannic majesty's ship *Rosamond*, capt. Walker, and this morning she went to sea with a fair wind. The welcome intelligence of an adjustment of differences between the two nation, will reach England in all probability in about 25 days.

[Norfolk paper of April 26.]

We learn by the *Stockholm*, Hall, in 20 days from Cape Nichola Mole (arrived at New York) that Christophe's army was on the heights bombarding the town, and his fleet off the harbor. Provisions scarce and dear—beef and pork 35 to \$40.

From the *New York Gazette*, April 16.

A letter from Havana dated April 10, says, "The French residents in the Island are obliged to keep close on board of vessels &c. on account of the rage of the populace. American vessels that have arrived are overhauled by the Spanish officers, to ascertain if they have any French property on board. Money is very scarce. Sugars from 4 to 6 dolls. coffee 16. No sale for any articles."

[This letter is dated the day before the *Messenger* sailed.]

Penzance, Jan. 27.

On Thursday, five vessels were driven out into our Bay, in a state of inconceivable distress, two of them dismasted, and towed in by the others: they prove to be Americans. They are laden with tobacco and Linseed. One in particular has taken in a great quantity of water, and damaged her cargo. Two of the ships, viz. the *Washington* and the *Massachusetts*, are now ashore on the Sands.

The *Cloven Foot*.—Duane, with the malignity of a fiend and the ferociousness of an assassin, has denounced the last congress of America for giving the president the power of treating in honorable terms with England; and Mr. Madison, for exercising that power. While every friend to his country is rejoicing in heart and in soul at the glorious prospect which now appears before us—while every federalist who lifted up his voice in humble remonstrance against a perseverance in that system which was fast hurrying us to ruin, finds consolation in the thought of not having labored in vain—while the industrious mechanic looks forward to the time of reviving trade—while the hardy and suffering sailor anticipates the "stir of commerce," with all its attendant blessings—this Duane, this vile and execrable monster in human shape, is blowing the flame of opposition and distrust to the just, friendly and liberal offers on the part of Britain; and the wise and prudent policy on the part of America. Can any true hearted American restrain his indignation at conduct so atrocious? Gracious heaven! what would democracy have? Will nothing but war, bloody, direful war, satisfy her? it cannot be that the ruin of America is the object of a very great portion of the democratic party. They, equally with ourselves, have every thing at stake. Why, then, are they opposed to peace on honorable terms, with a nation so powerful as that of England? That England has injured us, is most true. That they have now come forward and offered a satisfactory reparation for these injuries is likewise true. What more can we desire?

[N. Y. Com. Ado.]

Curious military requisition by Jerome Bonaparte.

There are about 15 or more subjects of Jerome's Westphalian dominions now in Baltimore. Several of them have within this day or two been individually notified to return to their monarch for military service, under the penalty of \$3000 dollars being exacted for each absentee from their relations in Westphalia. As some of them are naturalized Americans, we are willing to present their case to Mr. Adams as coming up at least to the king of England's proclamation about seamen. We further beg leave to ask him, whether the said audacious requisition amounts to a "PLAGIAT, and is punishable with death as a punishable offence?"

The above circumstances may be relied upon as facts; though we do not know whether the requisition comes through general Turreau, or what other channel.

[Balt. N. Amer.]

#### COMMERCE.

By an estimate of the editors of the *New-York Gazette* it appears, that 1035 vessels have cleared for foreign ports since the partial repeal of the embargo. "The above vessels they remark, will probably average 200

tons—and each 10 seamen—making 200,000 tons, and 10,350 seamen, besides passengers and supercargoes. In one month from this time, no doubt 1000 more vessels will depart for foreign ports. We will then have sent out 400,000 tons, and 20,000 seamen—all in about two months."

### SWEDEN AND RUSSIA.

Numerous rumors have lately been circulated that Sweden was about to adopt the embargo system, and declare war against England. We are happy in being able to state, from the very latest authentic information from Stockholm, received from persons well known and highly esteemed in the U. States, that the gallant king of Sweden is determined at all risks, and in all events, to continue to resist the usurpers of Russia and France. He will never tarnish those laurels which now bloom so proudly in the country of Gustavus Adolphus. And we are assured, also, that a revolution in the politics of Russia cannot be distant. No other despotic government is so dependent upon public sentiment as that of Russia. The subjects of Alexander detest the emperor of the French, and the monarch must meet the wishes of his people or lose his throne. He will alter his course in time, and Russia will soon be again arrayed in support of the great cause of Europe.

[Free Jour.]

For Freight, to Europe or the West Indies,



The Schooner  
**SEA-FLOWER,**

JAMES TODD, MASTER;

Burthen about 950 barrels—is an excellent vessel, in complete order, and will be ready to receive a cargo in two days. Apply to

Lawrafon & Fowle;

Who have landing from said schooner,

12 bbls. New England RUM

22 bbls. do.

40 bbls. prime PORK

15000 ft. spruce TIMBER & SCANTLING

Also, just landed from ship Maria,

16 bbls. Muscovado SUGARS

25 chests Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson,

Hyson Skin and Bohea TEA, of a

superior quality

10 boxes English MUSTARD

1 seroon INDIGO

50 bbls. MOLASSES

1 trunk Furniture DIMITIES.

April 1

cost

### BOARD OF HEALTH.

At a meeting of the members of the Board of Health on Tuesday the 25th of April, 1839, at the Council Chamber in the town of Alexandria.

The board proceeded to the appointment of a President, when GEORGE DENEALE was duly elected—and on balloting for Secretary, JOHN STEWART was duly elected.

On motion it was resolved that notice be given to the inhabitants of the town, that after the first day of May next, the law requires the cleaning the footways and gutters, and the Board of Health have given directions to the Superintendent of Police, to have all the laws for preventing and removal of nuisances, to be strictly enforced, and each member of this board will in his particular district enforce a due and regular observance of the same.

ORDERED, That the several districts, and the allotment of the members of this board to the same be published for two weeks.

ORDERED, That the arrangement of the members of the board for the performance of the duty imposed by the order of the 9th June, 1836, be as follows:

1st. John Muncester, east of Fairfax, south of Prince-streets.

2d. William Paton, west of Fairfax, south of Prince and east of St. Asaph-streets.

3d. John Lloyd, west of St. Asaph and south of Prince-streets.

4th. Joseph Riddle, east of Fairfax, between King and Prince-streets.

5th. John Stewart, west of Fairfax and east of Columbus between King & Prince-streets.

6th. Samuel Harper, west of Columbus between King and Prince-streets.

7th. Andrew Jamieson, east of Royal and north of King streets.

8th. George Deneale, west of Royal, north of King and east of Columbus streets.

9th. William S. Moore, west of Columbus and north of King streets.

JOHN STEWART, Sec'y.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,

At the Office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*;

[Price 25 Cents.]

### THE HONEST POLITICIAN.

In a Series of Numbers, addressed to President of the United States—to which added a publication under the signature VINDEX.

January 19.

### WANTED TO HIRE,

An active, well disposed BOY, of color, about 15 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

March 20.



## TO THE PUBLIC,

Who are affected with Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Consumptions.

**T**HERE is perhaps no medical observation better established, none more generally confirmed by the experience of the best physicians of all ages and countries, and none of more importance to the practitioner, than the fact, that many of the most difficult and incurable complaints originate in neglected COLDS. In a climate as variable as ours, where the changes of the weather, are frequently sudden and unexpected, it requires more care and attention, to guard against this subtle and dangerous enemy of life, than most people imagine, or are willing to bestow. Hence the vast number of patients afflicted with coughs, catarrhs, asthma and consumptions. The many cases of the kind which fell under my observation, the disappointment I experienced in practice, from remedies highly recommended, and my own pre-disposition to pulmonary complaints, were strong inducements for me to consider when a compound, consisting of mild vegetable substances could not be invented, more free from the well founded objections of practitioners, and better calculated to avert the threatening destruction of the lungs.

I have the satisfaction to offer to the public such a remedy, under the name of the **VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETERGENT**, well adapted to various constitutions and habits, and to declare with the fullest confidence that I found this composition far superior to others intended to answer the same purpose. I am perfectly satisfied, that practitioners, who have frequently to combat the effects of suppressed perspiration and do not neglect the use of the lancet and other evacuations, whenever they are indicated, will place this medicine on the list of their most favorite remedies; as it can in no case do harm. I will bide by this motto—

**NO RELIEF NO PAY.**

This motto may be deemed ostentatious by some, and amounting to a positiveness that the medicine will invariably effect a cure in any stage of a disease. Like a miracle; the proprietor is far from believing that this medicine will render mankind immortal; but he is fully sensible if taken seasonably, and according to the directions, it will either prevent or cure, and if unseasonably, it will most sensibly alleviate distress, and prolong life—and having no desire to profit by the confidence of the sick and afflicted, induces me to make the above overture; should the contrary appear in any instance, as in some it possibly may, the money for the medicine will be cheerfully refunded by the person who may vend the same.

**GEORGE ROGERS.**

N. B. The above named medicine is secured to the subscriber by letters patent from the President of the United States, and prepared at his Dispensary in Northampton, county of Hampshire and state of Massachusetts.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

The great benefit which I have experienced from Rogers's Vegetable, &c. and a firm persuasion that it may afford relief to others, induce me to make every laudable exertion for its distribution.

For five years preceding the last of Dec. 1807, in consequence of taking a violent cold I had been afflicted with the Asthma, a disorder which I conceived to be hereditary, my father and grand-father both having greatly suffered from it. The disorder increasing rapidly upon me, in the spring of 1807, I consulted Dr. C. L. Seeger, but the urgency of his business prevented him from attending at that time, particularly to my case. My business made it necessary for me to leave home, and be absent the greatest part of summer, which deprived me of the able professional assistance of Dr. Seeger. In Sept. last, a severe cold brought on a violent cough, and the disorder assumed an aspect more serious and alarming than at any former period—I was extremely debilitated, emaciated and confined. Such was the irritability of my lungs, I was obliged to use the greatest caution in the act of respiration. After a free use of Rogers's Vegetable, &c. for about two months, I was perfectly relieved of the dreadful cough, which had so long afflicted me, and completely cured of every symptom of the Asthma. In short, blessed be God, I have continued in sound health ever since. As these facts may be important to those unfortunate individuals who are suffering from the same disorder, I have been thus particular in their detail. And I do not hesitate to declare my solemn conviction, both from my own experience and observing its effects upon others, that Rogers's V. P. D. is an easy, safe and effectual remedy for coughs and Astmas, and is the greatest antidote to all pulmonary complaints that the world has ever witnessed.

**Jacob W. Brewster.**

Northampton, January, 1809.

**T**HIS may certify, that about the first of October last, I was attacked with a violent cough, which proceeded, as was the opinion of my physician who is a man well approved

of in his profession, from a bruise which I had received on my left side about a fortnight before. By his consent I tried Rogers's Pulmonic Detergent—I was very weak and low, and took but half the quantity prescribed in his directions. In three days I was much relieved, and in eight days quite cured of the cough.

**Moses Parsons, jun.**

Northampton, Feb. 1809.

Northampton, Mass. Feb. 1809.

I James Heaton, also hereby certify, that in the fall of the year 1808, I was seized with a severe cold attended by an obstinate and distressing cough. The violence of my cough soon produced a pain in my side and breast, and frequent spitting of blood, in short, all the horrid symptoms of a consumption were rapidly assailing me. In this situation I was recommended to Dr. George Rogers, who rendered me immediate relief by administering his Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent. I have continued the use of it ever since, and for three months past, though not completely restored to health, I have been able constantly to attend to my business—and I fully believe that my partial restoration has been solely owing (under God) to this valuable medicine.

**James Heaton.**

## To the Public.

IN consequence of taking a severe cold in May, 1808, I was seized with a violent pain in my side, attended with a distressing cough, which, although I had the advice and prescriptions of a respectable physician, lasted me four weeks, without any alleviation. I then applied to Dr. George Rogers, who administered his Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent, which gave me immediate relief; and in ten days I was entirely freed from the pain in my side and cough.

**Charles Chapman.**

Northampton, March, 1809.

I, Elijah Norton, jun. of Westampton, in Massachusetts, do certify, that in the last year I was attended with a great debility—weakness of the lungs, distressed for breath, and a violent cough, attended with a fever for a number of months: about the fifteenth of August I began the use of Dr. George Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent. I kept in the use of it about three months, immediately after taking this medicine my cough abated, and I could breathe with more freedom. I would recommend the medicine from my own experience, to those who are troubled with a cough, and disorders of the lungs and breast, & consumptive complaints, and do believe it to be a valuable and useful medicine.

**ELIJAH NORTON, jun.**

Westampton, Feb. 21, 1809.

For Sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King-street, agent for the proprietor.

## SMITHS' WORK.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they carry on **The Black Smith Business,**

IN ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES.

THOSE who favor them with their custom may depend on having their work done with neatness and dispatch.

**FIELD & ROCK.**

N. B. A smart active lad, about 14 or 15 years of age, wanted as an apprentice to the above business.

**H. FIELD,**

Has for sale, as usual, at his Nail Manufactory.

**Spikes, Nails, Brads & Sprigs**

of every description, by the cask or less quantity.

Two or three Journeyman wrought Nails will meet with constant employ by applying at said factory.

April 5.

## This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **Richard Bond**, late of the aforesaid county and state, deceased:—All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same for adjustment, with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county and state of Maryland, at or before the 13th day of July next; or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 13th day of January, 1809.

**Rebecca White Bond,**

January 19.

Executrix.

## FRESH TEAS.

**JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE,**

HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND OFFERS FOR SALE At the Baltimore and New York prices, 15 chests Hyson Skin, 10 do. old Hyson, 6 do. young Hyson } Of the latest New York importation. April 3. J1w1aw3w

## NOTICE.

THE President and the Directors of the Great-Hunting Creek Bridge Company, will receive proposals until Tuesday, the second day of May next, for building a Bridge over the said creek, of the following dimensions:—

The Bridge to be 22 feet wide in every part, supported upon four piles driven to the bottom of the mud, 20 feet span between each tier, capped and floored with 7 stringers to each span, and floored with the best New-England white pine, a hand railing on each side 3 feet 6 inches high, with an ankle board 10 inches wide and two inches thick spired to the railing, the piles to be single braced with good white oak 3 by 8 inches.

The piles to be of good white oak or pitch pine, and to square 10 inches, and hewed 8 feet from the head downwards, 25 feet long, the caps to be 23 feet long, to square 13 by 11 inches, and to be of the best white oak.

The stringers to be 23 feet long and to square 12 by 5 inches, of good pitch pine or white oak clear of sap.

The flooring to be of good New England white pine clear of sap, 22 feet long and 4 inches thick.

The stringers and hand railing to be well secured with iron bolts, & the flooring trunnelled down with locust trunnells, the joints and tops of the piles, caps and stringers to be well payed with turpentine and oil.

The hand railing to square 5 inches, and to be of good white or yellow heart pine clear of sap.

The Bridge to be 4 feet high above common tides to the top of the cap, and to be completed in a plain, substantial, and workman like manner, by the first day of October next.

The width of the creek is about 1200 feet, about 5 feet water and 8 feet mud, the course of the bridge is staked off, and the proposals must be for the turning foot more or less, and sealed and delivered to either of the subscribers, on or before the day above mentioned.

**George Deneale,  
George Taylor,  
Thomas Vowell,  
James H. Hooe,  
Augustine J. Smith.**

April 26.

dt2M

## TO LET,

A convenient, small Brick Tenement, on Patrick-street, a few doors north of King-street.

**R. I. Taylor.**

March 31.

eo

## THE CAPITAL JACK COLUMBUS.

WILL stand at Arlington the present season, and be let to Mares at 10 Dollars, but SIX will be received in full if paid by the first of August, and Fifty Cents to groom.—JENNET'S Twenty five Dollars and a Dollar to groom.

COLUMBUS is too well known to need any description at this time—his colts are the best proofs of his merit, some of which may be seen at this place. It is expected that this will be the last season of his standing in the district.

**James Dawson.**

Arlington, April 14.

law3w

## District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, April 11, 1809.

WAS committed to the jail of this county as a runaway, a negro man named JOHN: he is said to be the property of Robert Spadding, of Eason, state of Maryland: he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and about twenty-seven years of age, much pitted with the small pox. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

**JAMES CAMPBELL, Jailor.**

April 15

law2m

## Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the House on Fairfax-street, in Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. S. Nickolls. The assessors say this property is worth four thousand two hundred dollars, and have, year after year, assessed it at this sum; but the subscriber now offers it for sale at the half of the assessed value.

He also offers for sale,

The vacant Lots on Fairfax and Franklin-streets. Assessors have said that these Lots are worth three thousand two hundred dollars per acre, and have assessed them at that rate; but the subscriber will take less than the half of that sum per acre.

He would gladly sell all his property on the Mall—his Houses on King-street, near Royal-street—his Houses on the same street, near Washington-street—his ground-rents, or any other property he has in Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months.

**S. Cooke.**

Leesburg, March 30.

law2m

**John Gardner Ladd,**

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Prince-street, Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogheads and barrels.  
Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.  
Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.  
Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.  
Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.  
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half and quarter chests.

1 case black Persians.  
2 barrels Caroline Indigo.  
20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue edged Ware assorted.

Best Black Pepper in Bags.  
Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dye Tallow Candles in boxes.

Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.  
Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage, Flax, Glue, a quantity of V-negar, 200 tons Plaster Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

## NEWTON KEENE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Per the schooner *Harristott*, capt. Keith, 2000 bushels ground alum SALT, which will be sold low, if taken from on board, And has on hand,

SUGAR in hhds. and barrels

WINE in pipes

QUEEN'S WARE in crates well assd.

Best GREEN COFFEE in bags, and

Gro. alum and Liverpool SALT in sacks.

April 11

eo

## FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel Hooe, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary outhouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

**J. H. Hooe,  
John Munclaffer,**

Executors.

March 25.

eo

## One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscribers, two Slaves, named BILLY and NELLY. Billy is a mulatto man, and sometimes calls himself WILLIAM JORDAN AUGUSTUS—his color nearly as light and approaches that of a white man, his hair is straight and he generally wears it platted and turned up behind with a comb—his visage is remarkably thin and his cheek bones high—he has been brought up in the house and is a very good dining-room servant, is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very straight built, his constitution is not very strong and he is subject to indisposition—he is about 30 years of age.

NELLY is tall and rather inclined towards corpulency, a tawney color and about forty-five years of age. They went off together as man and wife, but it is very probable Billy will attempt to pass as a white man and will endeavor to sell Nelly as his slave.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and securing of the said Slaves, if taken up on the north side of the river Potomac, and information given thereof to their respective proprietors. A reasonable reward will be given if taken within the state of Virginia, and reasonable charges will be paid if brought home.

**George Carter,**

Oatlands, near Leesburg, Virginia.

**A. Long,**

County of Culpepper, Virginia.

April 19.

eo

## TAKE NOTICE,

THAT a certain letter or power of attorney from Saml. Craig and the subscribers, dated March, 1807, as the executors of John Dunlap, of the town of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, deceased, to Samuel Dunlap, authorising him, the said Samuel Dunlap, to collect, sue for and receive, all debts, dues and demands, owing to the aforesaid John Dunlap, deceased, is hereby revoked, annulled and made void.

**WM. HERBERT, Surviving Ex'r,  
of John Dunlap, dec'd.**

March 31

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## SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at a house on Washington-street, opposite Jacob Hoffman's sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes of all sizes; Seine & Sack Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sailing and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. Also, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

**Joseph Harper.**

February 2.

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April 19

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March 20.